

the particles of the storage alloy are covered with PTFE in the manner of fibrils; and

the liquid fraction comprising a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has from 3 to 6 C atoms.

¹⁹/₂. (New) The electrode according to claim 1, wherein the dry fraction includes approximately 85 to 95 parts of the storage alloy for hydrogen, 2 to 10 parts of soot and 3 to 8 parts of PTFE.

²⁰/₃. (New) The electrode according to claim 1, wherein the liquid fraction contains 30 to 70 parts by volume of water and 70 to 30 parts by volume of the alcohol, as well as 0.05 to 0.2% of PEG, based on the dry fraction.

²¹/₄. (New) The electrode according to claim 1, wherein the liquid fraction also contains polyethylene glycol (PEG).

²²/₅. (New) The electrode according to claim 4, wherein the PEG has a molecular weight of between 10^5 and 5×10^6 g/mol.

²³/₆. (New) The electrode according to claim 1, wherein the liquid fraction contains n-propanol and/or n-butanol as alcohol.

²⁴/₇. (New) The electrode according to claim 1, wherein the mass ratio of the dry fraction to the liquid fraction is 4:1 to 6:1.

²⁵/₈. (New) A method for producing an electrode with capacity to store hydrogen, comprising:

a metallic substrate material; and

an active compound applied to the substrate material; wherein,

the active compound is fabricated from a paste comprising a dry fraction and a liquid fraction;

the dry fraction comprises a mixture of a pulverulent storage alloy for hydrogen, soot and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

the particles of the storage alloy are covered with PTFE in the manner of fibrils; and

the liquid fraction comprising a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has from 3 to 6 C atoms, said method comprising:

preparing a dry fraction comprising a mixture of a storage alloy for hydrogen, soot and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

preparing a liquid fraction comprising a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has 3 to 6 C atoms;

mixing the dry fraction and the liquid fraction in a kneading machine until a cohesive paste is formed;

combining the resulting paste with a metallic substrate material; and

drying the paste.

26/8. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the dry fraction comprises a mixture of approximately 85 to 95 parts of the storage alloy for hydrogen, 2 to 10 parts of soot and 3 to 8 parts of PTFE.

27/10. (New) The method according to claim 7, wherein the liquid fraction comprises a mixture of 30 to 70 parts by volume of water, 70 to 30 parts by volume of the alcohol, and 0.05 to 0.2% of PEG, based on the dry fraction.

28/11. The method according to claim 7, wherein the liquid fraction comprises a mixture which also contains polyethylene glycol (PEG).

~~29~~
12. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the PEG has a molecular weight of between 10^5 and 5×10^6 g/mol.

~~30~~
13. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the alcohol comprises one of n-propanol and n-butanol.

~~31~~
14. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the dry fraction and the liquid fraction are mixed in a mass ratio of approximately 4:1 to 6:1.

~~32~~
15. (New) The method as claimed claim 8, wherein:
the paste is compressed to form a sheet; and
after drying, the sheet is combined as an active compound with the substrate material.

~~33~~
16. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the sheet is combined with the substrate material by rolling.

~~34~~
17. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein:
the paste is applied directly to the substrate material; and
the substrate material is then dried to obtain the active compound.

~~35~~
18. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the paste is applied to the substrate material by rolling.

~~36~~
19. (New) A negative electrode in an alkaline storage battery with positive nickel oxide electrode, said electrode having a capacity to store hydrogen, and comprising:

a metallic substrate material; and

an active compound applied to the substrate material; wherein,

the active compound is fabricated from a paste comprising a dry fraction and a liquid fraction;

the dry fraction comprises a mixture of a pulverulent storage alloy for hydrogen, soot and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);

the particles of the storage alloy are covered with PTFE in the manner of fibrils; and

the liquid fraction comprising a mixture of water and a higher alcohol which has from 3 to 6 C atoms.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please substitute the new Abstract of the Disclosure submitted herewith on a separate, unnumbered page for the original Abstract presently in the application.

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

Respectfully submitted,



Gary R. Edwards
Registration No. 31,824
Kening Li, Ph.D.
Registration No. 44,872

CROWELL & MORING, LLP
P.O. Box 14300
Washington, DC 20044-4300
Telephone No.: (202) 624-2500
Facsimile No.: (202) 628-8844
GRE:KL:tlm
(CAM #: 80449.045)